

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



1110 West Washington Street • Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602) 771-2300 • www.azdeq.gov

Assessment of Qualification for Treatment under the Arizona Natural and Exceptional Events Policy for the High Particulate (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$) Concentration Events in the Nogales, Arizona Area on December 24, 2007

Background

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) operates monitors at the Post Office in Nogales, Arizona for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ and at the Fire Station in Nogales, Sonora for PM_{10} . Federal Reference Method (FRM) filter based samples are collected at both locations. Beta-Attenuation Monitor Systems (BAMS) collect hourly concentration data at the Post Office site.

During the evening of December 24, 2007, a strong night-time temperature inversion set up in the Nogales area. With no significant ventilating winds available to break up the surface inversion, the inversion intensified and set up a drainage flow from the higher terrain to the south in Mexico through Nogales, Sonora, and into Nogales, Arizona.

The event brought significant elevated ambient concentrations of PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ that exceeded the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) at the

ADEQ Nogales Post Office monitors (BAMS). The fact that ambient concentrations exceed the NAAQS satisfies the criteria in 40 CFR 50.1(j) that the event "affects air quality."

Preliminary indications were that emissions from sources in Mexico, which are not subject to control by the Arizona state implementation plan (SIP), may have contributed to the event.

A PM_{10} SIP exists for Nogales, Arizona. All appropriate SIP control measures were in place during the event demonstrating, per 40 CFR 50.1(j), that the event "is not reasonably controllable or preventable," if in fact emissions from Mexico caused the exceedance.

Elevated PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations were measured in the Nogales area. The following are the key PM monitor readings for the monitors examined in this report:

Monitor (Operator/Type)	AQS ID*	24-hr Avg PM ₁₀ or PM _{2.5}	1-hr Max PM ₁₀ or PM _{2.5}	Time of Max 1-hr	Flag**
NOGALES AREA					
Nogales AZ Post Office PM ₁₀ (ADEQ/BAM)	04-023-0004 (3)	233	899	2200	RL
Nogales AZ Post Office PM _{2.5} (ADEQ/BAM)	04-023-0004 (3)	71.5	334	2200	IL

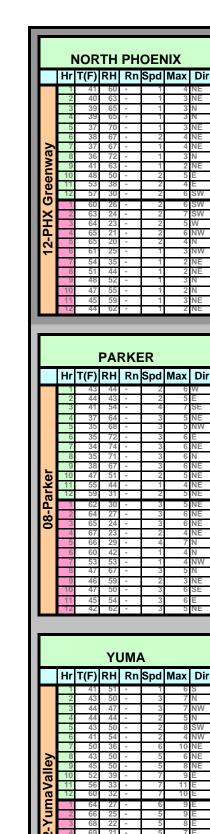
EPA Air Quality System Identification Number

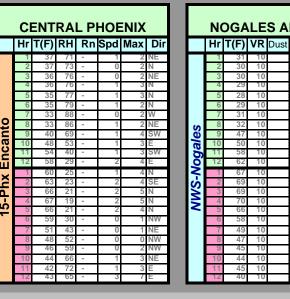
The preliminary findings from this analysis were presented at a stakeholders meeting on June 11, 2008, in Phoenix, Arizona, and on June 17, 2008 in Nogales, Arizona. Public comment was solicited on the preliminary findings from May 28 through June 26, 2008. During that time, no comments were received from the public. ADEQ has

finalized this demonstration, which was made available for public comment from August 11, 2008, through September 10, 2008. Any comments that were received were forwarded to EPA with this demonstration pursuant to 40 CFR 50.14(c)(3)(i).

^{** 24-}hr PM₁₀ concentration influenced by exceptional event (international transport) to be flagged.

Type Abbreviations: BAM – Beta-Attenuation Mass Monitor (Continuous monitor)





NOGALES AIRPORT Hr T(F) VR Dust Spd Gust Dir											
	Hr	T(F)	۷R	Dust	Spd	Gust	Dir				
	1	31	10		3	3	NE				
	2	30	10		0	0					
	3	30	10		0	0					
	4	29	10		3	3	5				
	5	28	10		0	0					
	6	29	10		0	0					
	7	31	10		0	0					
S	8	32	10		5	5	NE				
Ö	9	47	10		0	0					
a	10	50	10		3	3	S				
Ò	11	58	10		0	0					
9	12	62	10		0	0					
NWS-Nogales	1	67	10		0	0					
'n	2	69	10		0	0					
Š	3	69	10		3	3	W				
5	4	70	10		0	0	-				
•	5	66	10		8	8	W				
	6	58	10		0	0	-				
	7	49	10		0	0	-				
	8	47	10		3	3	Е				
	9	45	10		5	5	Е				
	10	44	10		6	6	Е				
	11	45 40	10		3	3	S -				

Event Contrib. Analysis											
Hourly PM ₁₀ Conc. (µg/m³)											
MON	ITOR	<u>S:</u>	Hr	1	2						
1-NOG PO	O (BAN	/IS)	1	174	55						
2-PM 2.5	NOG (BAM	2	93	38						
			3	70	23						
			4	92	33						
24-Hr.			5	69	26						
	with	w/o	6	67	32						
Monitor:		Even	/	69	29						
1-NOG PO		64 17	8	92	36						
2-PM 2.5	71	17	10	94	29						
> NAAQS	- NA A	26	11	12	5	-					
Pink=Eve			12	20	0						
Conclusion			1	11	0						
shown ab		•	2	32	0						
	oove,		3	20	0						
the PM ₁₀			4	10	0						
concentra			5	115	0						
have bee	n belo	w the	6	79	5						
NAAQS "	BUT F	OR"	7	307	68						
the event			8	720	161						
contribut	ion (ho	ours	9	880	230						
highlighte	ed in p	ink).	10	880	297						
			11	899	334						
			12	753	316						

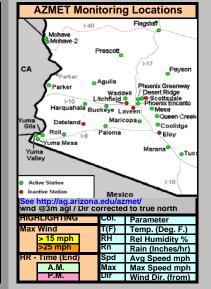


Figure 1.

Key Data for

Event of

2007

PHX WINDS KEY

Drainage flow set up after

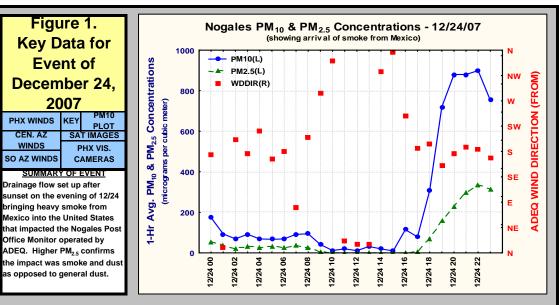
oringing heavy smoke from

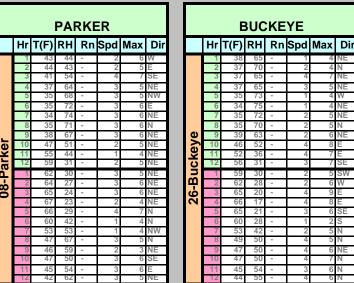
Office Monitor operated by

as opposed to general dust.

WINDS

SO AZ WINDS

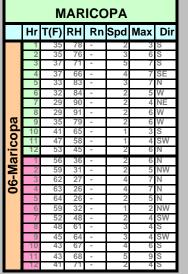




PALOMA

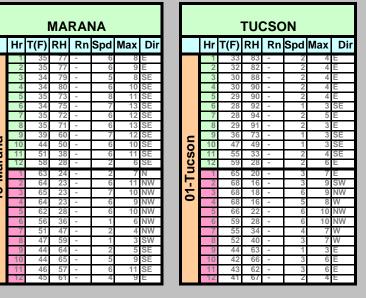
Hr T(F) RH Rn Spd Max Dir

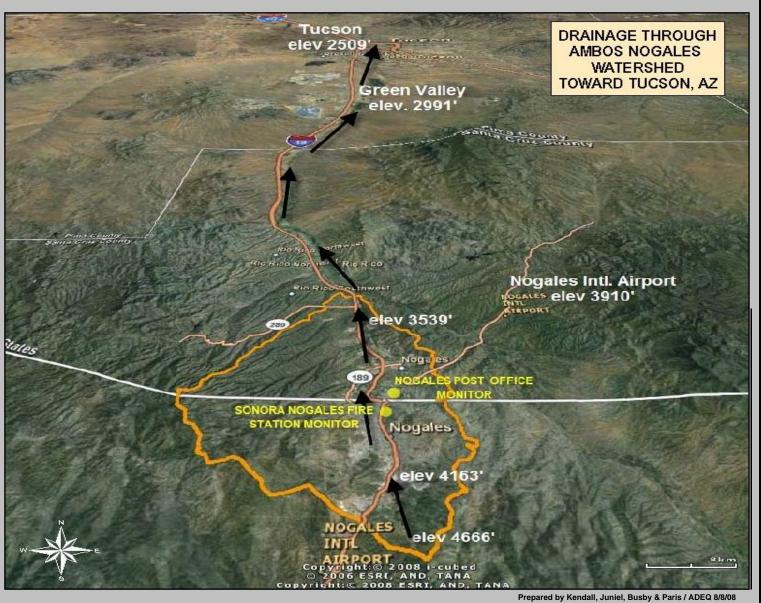
8 31 82



MONI 1-NOG PC 2-PM 2.5 I	(BAN	IS)	Column Index Yr - All Data (5-Yrs) Sea - Data for Winter season only (5-Yrs)					
Cum.	Moi	า 1	Mo	n 2				
Freq.	Yr	Sea	Yr	Sea				
Min	4	5	1	3				
0.5%	8	7	2	3				
1.0%	8	8	2	3				
2.5%	13	9	3	4				
5%	17	15	3	4				
10%	22	25	5	6				
25%	35	48	7	11				
50%	56	96	10	19				
75%	96	138	16	27				
90%	146	194	24	37				
95%	180	233	29	45				
97.5%	213	285	36	56				
99.0%	244	322	47	102				
99.5%	291	327	63	111				
Max	351	351	141	141				
Flagged Value	23	3	7	1				
Conclusion in natu								

Historical Distribution





Assessment Under the Technical Criteria Document (TCD)

- 1. Properly qualify and validate the air quality measurement to be flagged. As this was not a filter sampling date (1-in-6 run day), only data from the continuous analyzers were examined. The air quality monitoring data were reviewed by ADEQ, the agency responsible for operation of the monitor. All hourly PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} readings from the Nogales BAMS monitors were found to be valid for December 24th. No specific local sources were reported as significantly contributing to the air quality episode.
- 2. Review suspected contributing sources. The event began on the evening of Christmas Eve. There was a significant fraction of PM_{2.5} measured during this episode. This is unusual for the arid southwest, except when smoke from smoldering fires can be a significant source of PM25. Lack of any significant transport winds would indicate that the emissions are probably from nearby the monitor. The plot of hourly PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentration data in the upper right corner of Figure 1, in conjunction with the wind direction data, confirms the identical timing of the transport from the south across the U.S. / Mexico border when the elevated PM concentrations began. It is clear from the plot that almost a third of the PM₁₀ is in the form of PM₂₅, probably from home heating. This event appears to have significantly more non-specific course dust, probably from dirt roads, than the January 1, 2007 episode, which was almost all PM_{2.5} from smoke.
- 3. Examine all air quality monitoring information. Data from all monitors in the network were reviewed. Monitors from the Nogales area are summarized in the table in the Background section of this assessment. Pursuant to 40 CFR 50.14(c)(3)(iii)(C), the "Historical Distribution" Table in Figure 1 has been included to demonstrate that the event is associated with measured concentrations in excess of normal historical fluctuations, including background (i.e., concentrations greater than the 95th percentile).
- 4. Examine the meteorological conditions before and during the event. Figure 1 includes a map showing the terrain and drainage patterns of the Nogales area. Cold air forming in the mountains south of the U.S. / Mexico border will flow northward into the Santa Cruz River Drainage

- Basin. National Weather Service data from the Nogales Airport, northeast of the city, showed calm to light and variable winds in the evening hours from the east or south. The data from ADEQ's wind monitor are included in the PM daily report sheet (see attachments). At the Post Office, winds shifted to being from the south at approximately 5:00 p.m. at 1 to 2 miles per hour. The concentrations picked up on the evening of December 24th when the winds shifted and started moving out of the south. It appears the source is coming from Mexico, since there are no sources in the United States between the monitor and the border.
- 5. Perform a qualitative attribution to emission source(s). All evidence indicates the elevated PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations in the Nogales, Arizona, area can be attributed to smoke emissions from sources south of Nogales, Arizona, in Nogales, Sonora. The data available for this analysis do not allow for development of a source-specific emission allocation. The hourly concentration data do not show any significant source other than the drainage dust and smoke associated with the event.
- 6. Estimation of Contribution from Source or Event. The primary source appears to be drainage dust and smoke from Mexico for which there is no effective or efficient method to estimate the relative contributions from specific sources. The demonstration analysis contained in this report establishes the linkage between the measurements to be flagged and the event, thus satisfying the requirement in 40 CFR 50.14(c)(3)(iii)(B). Pursuant to 40 CFR 50.14(c)(3)(iii)(D), the "Event Contrib. Analysis" Table in Figure 1 has been included to demonstrate that there would have been no exceedances or violations but for the event (i.e., the contribution during the event overwhelmed the 24-hour averages).
- 7. Determination that a Natural or Exceptional Event Contributed To an Exceedance. Based on this analysis, the event satisfies the requirement in 40 CFR 50.1(j) that the elevated concentrations at the Nogales Post Office monitors were attributed to an exceptional event caused by international transport of emissions into the United States.

Conclusion

International transport of emissions. The elevated PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ events on December 24, 2007, in Nogales, Arizona were the result of emissions from Mexico which were transported into the United States in a slow moving drainage flow originating in the mountains south of Nogales, Sonora.

The fact that all appropriate SIP control measures were in place and emissions from international transport caused the exceedance demonstrates that, per 40 CFR 50.1(j), that the event "is not reasonably controllable or preventable."

The "other" flag (RL and IL) were applied to the PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ measurements, respectively, as the monitors would have been below the NAAQS but for the contribution of the event. (All data regardless of the type of monitor were impacted by international transport. The "IL" flag was applied to the $PM_{2.5}$ BAMS monitor since the "RL" flag could not be set.)

U.S. Department of Commerce National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

QUALITY CONTROLLED LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA (final) HOURLY OBSERVATIONS TABLE NOGALES INTERNATIONAL ARPT (03196) NOGALES , AZ (12/2007)

National Climatic Data Center Federal Building 151 Patton Avenue Asheville, North Carolina 28801

Elevation: 3908 ft. above sea level

Latitude: 31.421 Longitude: -110.846 Data Version: VER2

Date	Date Time (LST) Station Sky Conditions	, , , ,		Dry Bulb Temp		B Te	Wet Dew Bulb Point Temp Temp		Humd Spe	Wind Speed (MPH)	Speed Vind	Wind Gusts (MPH)	Station Pressure (in. hg)	Press Tend	Net 3-hr Chg	Sea Level Pressure	Report Type	Precip. Total (in)	Alti- meter (in. hg)			
						(F)	(C)	(F)	(C)	(F)	(C)		, ,		` ′			(mb)	(in. hg)		` ′	` 0,
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	0054	12	CLR	10.00		31	-0.6	26	-3.4	16	-8.9	54	3	060		26.17			30.17	AA		30.22
			CLR	10.00		30	-1.1	25				56		000			5	003		AA		30.23
24			CLR	10.00		30	-1.1	25	-3.9	15		54	0	000		26.16				AA		30.21
24	0354		CLR	10.00		29	-1.7	25	-4.1	16		58	3	160		26.16				AA		30.21
24	0454		CLR	10.00		28	-2.2	24	-4.4	16	-8.9	61		000			8	010		AA		30.19
24	0554		CLR	10.00		29	-1.7	25	-3.9	17	-8.3	61		000		26.15				AA		30.19
24	0654		CLR	10.00		31	-0.6		-3.4			54		000		26.15				AA		30.19
			CLR	10.00		32	0.0	27	-2.7		-7.8	56		060			3	001		AA		30.20
	0854		CLR	10.00		47	8.3		2.1			33		000		26.15				AA		30.20
24	0954		CLR	10.00		50	10.0		3.1					180		26.15				AA		30.20
24	1054		CLR	10.00		58	14.4		4.9		-8.3	20		000			8	004		AA		30.18
24	1154		CLR	10.00		62	16.7		5.9	16		17		000		26.11				AA		30.15
24			CLR	10.00		67	19.4		7.3		-8.3	15		000		26.07				AA		30.11
24	1354		CLR	10.00		69	20.6		7.7		-8.9	13		000			6	032		AA		30.08
24	1454		CLR	10.00		69	20.6		7.6					250		26.03				AA		30.06
24	1554		CLR	10.00		70	21.1		7.9	16		13		000		26.02				AA		30.05
24	1654		CLR	10.00		66	18.9		6.6		-10.6	13		260			6	009		AA		30.05
24	1754		CLR	10.00		58	14.4		4.7		-9.4	18 28		000		26.02				AA		30.05
24			CLR	10.00		49	9.4		2.4		-8.3	28		000		26.02				AA		30.05
24	1954		CLR	10.00		47	8.3		1.9		-7.8			070			3	005		AA		30.06
			CLR	10.00		45	7.2		1.5		-7.2			090		26.03				AA		30.06
	2154		CLR	10.00		44	6.7	35	1.3				6	100		26.03				AA		30.06
	2254		CLR	10.00		45	7.2		1.5		-7.2	35		180			8			AA		30.05
24	2354	12	CLR	10.00		40	4.4	32	0.1	20	-6.7	45	0	000		26.00			29.94	AA		30.03

Dynamically generated Wed Apr 16 16:10:49 EDT 2008 via http://cdo.ncdc.noaa.gov/qclcd/QCLCD

AAATEOM_GRAPH

04/15/2008

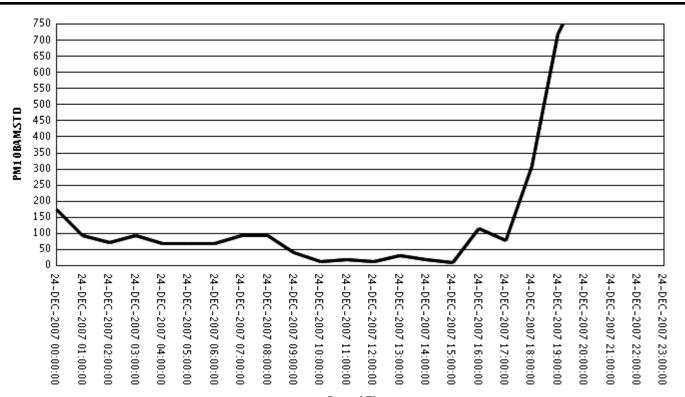
AIR QUALITY DIVISION PM10BAM.STD Daily Concentration Report (ug/m3)

PM10BAM.STD Daily Concentration Report (ug/m3 For 12/24/2007 Preliminary Data QA LEVEL - 2

Place ID: 16511

DEPARTMENT

Name: **NOGALES POST OFFICE**



Record Time

Record Time	PM Average	Wind Speed (MPH)	Wind Direction	Temperature(F)	Relative Humidity
24-DEC-2007 00:00:00	174	.9	175		
24-DEC-2007 01:00:00	93	.4	10		
24-DEC-2007 02:00:00	70	.4	202		
24-DEC-2007 03:00:00	92	.4	177		
24-DEC-2007 04:00:00	69	.7	217		
24-DEC-2007 05:00:00	67	.7	166		
24-DEC-2007 06:00:00	69	.7	181		
24-DEC-2007 07:00:00	92	.7	80		
24-DEC-2007 08:00:00	94	.9	204		
24-DEC-2007 09:00:00	41	.9	284		
24-DEC-2007 10:00:00	12	1.1	341		
24-DEC-2007 11:00:00	20	3.4	21		
24-DEC-2007 12:00:00	11	3.8	15		
24-DEC-2007 13:00:00	32	2	15		
24-DEC-2007 14:00:00	20	1.8	322		
24-DEC-2007 15:00:00	10	3.1	356		
24-DEC-2007 16:00:00	115	5.6	244		
24-DEC-2007 17:00:00	79	1.8	186		
24-DEC-2007 18:00:00	307	1.6	194		
24-DEC-2007 19:00:00	720	1.3	156		
24-DEC-2007 20:00:00	880	1.6	176		
24-DEC-2007 21:00:00	880	1.1	188		
24-DEC-2007 22:00:00	899	1.3	184		
24-DEC-2007 23:00:00	753	1.1	168		